ranking Democratic member of the House merchant marine committee, made a statement to-day regarding the position of the Democratic minority on the shipping subsidy bill. He said in part: "The present bill formed by the Republican majority. while it is vastly superior to the original measure presented in the House and Senate, is yet far from satisfactory. Two practical amendments which have been asked for by the Democratic members, and to the support of what at least three of the Republican members volunteeredenough to make a majority in the whole mittee-were defeated through the insistence of the ship owners' trust and the dictation of Senator Hanna, who told the Republican members that under no conderation could either of the amendments be attached to the bill. The first was a provision to extend the time during which Americans could purchase foreign vessels for another year. This policy is outlined and favored in the report of Secretary Gage. In advocating this amendment before the committee I stated that I saw no reason why the privilege of buying foreign hips, which involved at the same time the uilding of an equal amount of tonnage in American shipyards, should be restricted to the few persons and corporations who, being on the inside and knowing that this bill probably would become a law, have purchased foreign vessels and thereby secured a monopoly of this right. If it is a wise provision to allow the purchase of foreign vessels because of the added work | which the footpad did not get. It is bethat would accrue to American shipyards, it seems to me that it would prove still more advantageous to allow more foreign vessels to be purchased for a year at least on account of the tremendous increase that it would call for in building American ships in American shipyards.

The second provision, allowing Americans to purchase foreign ships wherever they pleased, to place them under the American flag and operate them without any subsidy, was likewise defeated. It is well-known fact that a vast amount of British and Norwegian capital is invested every year in the purchase of all kinds of vessels which operate between the different ports in the world, picking up cargoes where they can, and it is admitted on every side that this method of doing business furnishes vast opportunities of profit mak- dier, and Lanty Pendergrast, who killed ing to the parties interested. The British Jesse Daily with a club. shipping to-day, the increase of which has been so favorably commented on by the promoters of this bill, is largely between oreign ports, and why Americans, when it does not interfere with the payment of subsidies, as would be the case if this amendment was added to the bill, should be deprived of the opportunity of investing capital in these ships as well as increasing the opportunities of flying the American flag, employ seamen and build up the American merchant marine is more reatures in the bill that are ob nexious which will be pointed out when the Democratic minority members make their report."

#### CHIN POM YE TO LEAVE US. Korean Minister Transferred to Three

European Capitals. WASHINGTON, March 25.-Chin Pom Ye, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Korea to this government, will sail from New York next Saturday for Paris to begin his new duties abroad. He has been transferred to Paris, Vienna and St. Petersburg, at which capitals he will represent his government in the future. He will call on the President early this week to take final leave and to present Mr. Tam E Ye, secretary of the legation, as charge d'affaires for Korea in the interim between the minister's depart-ure and the arrival of a successor, not yet definitely known. Mr. Ye has been here ace October, 1896, and was the first Korean delegate to a universal postal congress, executing a treaty by which since ast January Korean stamps are recognized for transmission of mail throughout the world for the first time in their history. Accredited to three European governments e will divide his time between the capitals, going first to Paris, thence to Vienna, after a couple of months, and later to St. Petersburg, where he will remain a similar ength of time before returning to Paris. The minister expresses regret at leaving this country, to which he says he has become attached as much as to his home

### Death of a Would-Be Suicide.

DETROIT, Mich., March 25 .- Charles H. Preston, of Detroit, who attempted suicide in Vicksburg, Miss., where he was manager of the Diamond Match Company's plant, March 14, died here to-day, one hour after his arrival from the South. Mr. Preston was recovering from the shock of the shooting and came here to be treated by a pecialist in the hope of saving the sight of me of his eyes, through which the bullet went. He began to sink shortly before the train arrived and died one hour after arriving at Harper Hospital.

### An Electrician Shot.

NEW YORK, March 25.-Edward Leasure, twenty-two years of age, killed George Crotty, thirty-eight years of age, an electrician, in Brooklyn to-night. Leasure poarded at Crotty's home, and his relations with Crotty's wife were such as to cause an ill feeling between the two men. Tonight Crotty met his wife on the street in Leasure's company. A quarrel ensued and Leasure drew a revolver and shot Crotty twice. Crotty died at a hospital an hour Leasure was arrested.

### Alleged Bank Robber.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 25.-The police in jail here James L. Parker, alias 'Kid" Parker, one of the men suspected of robbing the First National Bank of \$7,000 ast Monday. Parker was arrested in Victoria Saturday, being traced to that city by police detectives and Pinkerton men em-ployed by the bank. His infatuation for a variety actress led to the discovery of his whereabouts. He denies his guilt.

### WARMER WEATHER COMING.

Hoary Winter Growing Weary of Dallying in the Lap of Spring.

WASHINGTON, March 25.-Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

For Ohio-Rain on Monday, except fair and warmer in southwest portion; possibly snow near Lake Erie. Tuesday fair; fresh

easterly winds. For Illinois-Fair on Monday; warmer in northwest portion. Tuesday fair; warmer in northern and central portions; variable winds.

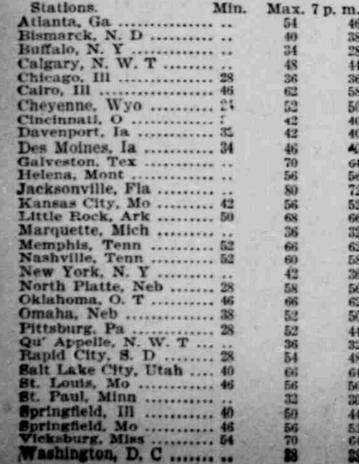
For Indiana-Fair on Monday; warmer in southern portion. Tuesday fair; warmer in northern portion; fresh easterly winds, becoming variable.

#### Local Observations on Sunday. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. Weather. Pre.

7a. m. 29.87 33 94 N'east. Lt. rain. 0.05 7p. m. 29.74 39 83 N'east. Cloudy. 0.31 Maximum temperature, 40; minimum tem-Following is a comparative statement of

the temperature and precipitation March 25: Temp. Pre. Normal ..... 41 Mean ...... 36 Departure from normal ...... -5 \*0.24 Departure since March 1 .....-106 -1.21 Departure since Jan. 1 .....-129 -2.64. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS.

#### Local Forecast Official. Yesterday's Temperatures.



### WAYLAID BY A FOOTPAD

EX-STATE SENATOR ASSAULTED WHILE PASSING AN ALLEY.

Mysterious Affair at Kokomo-Three Murder Cases Before the Howard County Circuit Court.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., March 25.-Attorney B. F. Harness, ex-prosecutor and ex-state senator, was waylaid by a footpad, last night, while going from his office to his residence. In passing an alley a man emerged from the shadow and felled him from behind with a blunt weapon. Harness saw his assailant in time to call for help and recognized the face. Aid came, but the man escaped. Harness recovered consciousness to-day. He had a big roll of money.

#### Three Murder Trials.

lieved robbery was not contemplated.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., March 25.-Three murder trials will be heard in the March term of Howard Circuit Court, commencing tomorrow, a record without a precedent in the local courts. All three crimes occurred within a radius of a mile, some distance from Kokomo. One was in a wood, one in a factory yard and the third at a country dance. All will plead self-defense. The accused are William Busby, who killed Orin Springer, a quail hunter; Arthur Woolford, who shot Herman Schultz, a returned sol-

### A WORKINGMAN'S TICKET.

#### Candidates for Council Nominated by Muncie Toilers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., March 25.-The first ticket for city councilmen for the fall election was nominated last night, and will than I can understand. There are various known as the workingmen's ticket, comthan 160 delegates were elected to the convention from the labor unions in the city, and the unorganized workingmen of each ward were represented by three delegates. The meeting was presided over by O. S. Tuttle, George Hayworth being secretary. The following ticket was nominated: Councilman, First ward, Cassius Canning, glassworker; Second ward, Noah Stainbrook, street-car conductor; Third ward, J. T. Burton, carpenters' union; Fourth ward, Frank Williams, clerks' union; Fifth ward, Edward Herron, iron worker: Sixth ward, Frank J. Laferty, glassworker. All but one are Republicans. The platform advocates municipal ownership of all public untilities, such as street railways, telephones, gas and electric lighting plants, water works and others for the distribution of power, heat, light, transportation, water, etc., all municipal franchises to be owned and operated by the municipality in the interest of the people.

#### Shelby County May Be Redeemed.

Specia! to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., March 25. - The Republican county central committee, with Charles H. Campbell chairman and James H. Phillippi secretary, had a rousing meeting in the committee rooms Saturday afternoon. Never before in the history of the county organization has so much interest been shown in political organization and as early in the campaign as at present. The factional fight among the Democrats of the county between the Ray and Hord forces has served to bring about harmony among the Republicans. May 26 has been selected for the county nominations at a mass meeting to be held in Blessing's Opera House, in this city.

#### Republicans of Harrison County. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CORYDON, Ind., March 25.-The Republicans of Harrison county are making preparations for their convention, to be held on April 7. The occasion is the nomination of county candidates by a mass convention, which will be largely attended. Although Harrison has hitherto been Democratic, the Republicans have great hopes of carrying it this fall, as is evidenced by the large number of Republicans seeking nominations. Four candidates for Governor, J. L. Griffith, E. G. Hogate, Frank Posey and Col. James S. Dodge, and other candidates have informed the county chairman that they will attend the con-

### Knox County Democratic Ticket.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. VINCENNES. Ind., March 25.-At Democratic primary election held yesterday the following county ticket was selected: Representative, Dr. Joseph L. Reeve; judge, O. H. Cobb; prosecutor, W. S. Hoover; treasurer, Charles A. Weisert; surveyor, John E. Rodgers; sheriff, Louis C. Summit; coroner, H. W. Held; commissioner, Isaac N. Henderson.

### Scottsburg Town Ticket.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SCOTTSBURG, Ind., March 25.-The Republicans of Scottsburg met at the courthouse last night and selected the following town ticket: Clerk, J. T. Gardner: treasurer, Alfred M. Cravens; trustee Secward, Crawford Robison; trustee Third ward, William A. Lawrence; marshal, George W. Walker.

### Cycling Association Officials.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 25.-George G. Greenberg, chairman for District E of the National Cycling Association, has announced the following appointment of officials for the States comprising his district: Minnesota, C. K. Tyren, Minneapolis, representative; member board control for Wisconsin, Thomas Anderson, Milwaukee; handicapper for Wisconsin, F. M. Harbach, Milwaukee; handicapper for Ohio, C. W. Mears, Cleveland; handlcapper for Illinois, C. G. Sinsabaugh, Chicago; handicapper for Minnesota, Paul Gyilstrom, Minneapolis; handicapper for Kentucky, George R. New-

man, Louisville; representative for Indiana,

#### George R. Rossell, Terre Haute. Funeral of Explosion Victims.

MUNCIE, Ind., March 25 .- The funerals of the four men killed in the Nickum sawmill explosion last Friday evening took place to-day and attracted thousands of people. More than a half hundred carriages followed the remains of 'Squire Marion Carey from the family residence near the scene of the explosion seven miles to Muncie for burial. The body of Thomas Sullivan was buried at Eaton, while the Van Buskirk brothers' remains were interred in a graveyard near home. James McCreery, who was thrown a distance of seventy feet. is improving to-day, and there is now no danger about the recovery of the other four men injured.

### Ate Spoiled Fruit.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EDINBURG, Ind., March 25.-Two children of Lewis Thomas, a well-known farmer living near Edinburg, are seriously ill from eating canned fruit. The goods were bought at Indianapolis by a local grocer and are said to have been part of the stock that went through the Stout fire. The labels on the cans were burned off, and the goods were brought here and sold to all purchasers who saw fit to buy at a mere nominal price. One of the children may

### Her One Hundredth Birthday.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., March 25 .- A birthday anniversary reached by but few people-the one hundredth-was celebrated by Mrs. Polly Price, of Fountain City, this county, to-day. A number of friends and relatives gathered and partook of a big dinner. Mrs.

Price is in good health and will probably Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a lare a non-moral people, cunning, tricky, live to see other anniversaries. She is cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c. dishonest and untruthful in the extreme turned.

probably the oldest person in eastern In-

#### Stricken with Paralysis.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WINDFALL, Ind., March 25.-Z. T. Dean, a real-estate man of Elwood, was stricken with paralysis at his home yesterday evening about 4 o'clock. He weighs about three hundred pounds and has many friends and relatives here. He was one of the leading Republican workers of the county, and served as deputy sheriff under Sheriff John Star during his last term.

#### Steel Works to Resume.

MUNCIE. Ind., March 25 .- It is said the Midland steel works will be transferred to the sheet-iron trust Monday, and that the plant will resume work Tuesday morning with eight hundred hands under the new management. Sheet steel is made in this mill from iron ore and scrap iron after being worked through several heating processes.

#### Indiana Obituary.

EDINBURG, Ind., March 25.-Martin Van Buren Ensley, one of Edinburg's oldest and best-known citizens, died at his home this afternoon at 4 o'clock after an illness of several months with Bright's disease. He was about seventy years of age, and had lived in Edinburg and vicinity all his life. Mr. Ensley was a school trustee. He was a raiser of fast horses. His wife and several grown children survive him. SULLIVAN, Ind., March 25.-Charles Darley, aged seventy-six years, an old resident of Haddon township, was found dead

was the cause. MADISON, Ind., March 25 .- Dr. Charles C. Cornett, for many years leading dry goods merchant and banker, died to-night.

in his room this morning. Heart disease

# FOR TURNING SAINT.

#### Judas Slain After Leading Thousands of Sheep to Slaughter.

CHICAGO, March 25 .- Judas Iscariot, for three years a traitor to his fellow-sheep, turned saint last week and paid the penalty of death for it. He was slain because his awakened conscience would not permit him to continue his old game of leading innocents to slaughter. Judas was a big wether. He came from Wyoming. At his debut in the Armour sheep pens at the stockyards he attracted no attention, but when the time came to drive one thousand sheep to the slaughter he placed himself in the lead and walked bravely to the slaughter pen, but at the door he turned to one side and walked back to his old quarters. Next day another one thousand sheep were told off, Judas among them. Again he marshaled the host and led it to the threshold of the shambles and stood to one side while the one thousand went to their death

Judas instantly became a favorite. He was petted, fed on the best and given cozy quarters. He saved the men hours of work chasing sheep. If the woolly victims were to be transferred from pen to pen Judas would be sent among them, and they followed his lead. During eight years he led uncounted thousands of his kind to slaughter. They never lost faith in him until too late. He knew all the intricacies of the pens. In and out, across and beyond, up to the slaughter he marched at the head of the sheep, and at the door invariably turned "about face" and watched the oth-

ers go to their doom. He waxed big and fat and grew in knowl edge. Last month he began to show symptoms of despondency. It was observed that a suspicious moisture was in his eye when he did his daily "stint." Once, instead of leading the sheep to slaughter, he balked and refused to take his place at the head of the procession. The butcher petted and fed him, but an ugly temper developed. Finally he refused absolutely to play the traitor. When placed in the sheep pen he started a rebellion and the butchers aver that he told the sheep what their fate was to be, so that it was almost impossible to drive them. He was placed in solitary confinement for several days and then put back to work. He was worse than ever. Then sentence of death was pronounced. He was led up to the slaughter house, resisting at every step. Two of the butchers pleaded for a reprieve, but in vain, and there, on the spot he had sent so many to be sacrificed, his own life was taken.

### DEATH OF A POOL SELLER.

#### Ira E. Bride, Who Was Well Known on Western Tracks.

DETROIT, Mich., March 25.-Ira E. Bride, one of the oldest and best-known auction pool sellers and bookmakers in the country, died at his residence here to-day, aged about sixty-five. Paralysis caused his death. Mr. Bride was of the firm of Bride & Fitch, that has handled big pool-selling privileges on the principal Western tracks for years. At one time Mr. Bride was secretary of the New Orleans race track, and for the past ten years he has handled the privileges of the Lexington trotting meet. He leaves a widow and one son, Daniel E. Bride, of this city.

### Funeral of Colonel Wallace.

HELENA, Mont., March 25.-The funeral of the late Col. Robert Bruin Wallace today was an imposing affair. Local military organizations were reinforced by members Montana Volunteer regiment and United States regulars. Colonel Wallace for what I write. Here I am a foreigner, an auspices for the first time in ten years, and was wounded at the battle of Caloocan, but was thought to have recovered and was appointed colonel of the Thirty-seventh United States Volunteers. His wound never fully healed and he was invalided home last November. He was the youngest colonel in the army, being but thirtyone years of age.

### Rev. Dr. Peter Stryker. NEW YORK, March 25.-Rev. Dr. Peter

Stryker, pastor of the First Reformed Church of Asbury Park, N. J., dled in that city to-day of heart failure. He had been pastor of churches in Philadelphia and Minneapolis.

### NO SUCCOR YET.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) the Catholics. Jews or any other denomination in the Transvaal or Free State. The Roman Catholic Church is one of the most prosperous religious denominations in South Africa, and as for the Jew, the plum that he has picked out of that country does not appear that he has been persecuted. Mr. Dauman, a Jew, is our chief surveyor of the Orange Free State, and another Jew is master of transportation of the federal army. A fine Jewish synagogue was recently erected in Bloemfontein, and President Stevn presided at the exercises held, when the movement to build it was started. Mr. Carroll, who was manager of my store for years, is an Irish Catholic, and now holds a high position in the government service. In Bloemfontein we have a home, which is run by Catholic sisters; a school, and other Catholic institutions, which receive state aid. Under the shadow of Kruger's church, in Pretoria, is a great convent of Catholic nuns, who have a college which is aided by the state."

### Losses by Fire.

FORT PLAIN, N. Y., March 25.-Fire today destroyed the Clinton Liberal Institute building, entailing a loss of \$95,000. The institute was a college preparatory school and military academy, owned and conducted by the Universalists of the State, and occupied a large five-story building. The building was not occupied, the Easter vacation having begun, and the fire broke out during the fumigation of the school, The armory was saved. Most of the faculty and students lost their personal effects. STOUGHTON, Wis., March 25 .- The Stoughton Academy was destroyed by fire to-day. The institution was run under the auspices of the Norwegian Lutheran Synod. The pecuniary loss is not heavy.

KNOXVILLE, Ia., March 25.-Culver & Co,'s department store burned to-day. The less on the stock is \$60,000, insurance \$16,000. On building, \$25,000; insurance, \$10,000.

He Can Afford To.

WESTERLY, R. I., March 25.-Henry C.

the Ocean House at Watch Hill. Stop the Cough and Work Off the Cold

GABRIELLE D'ANNUNZIO LEAVES THE MODERATE PARTY.

Probably a New Fad of the Famous French Writer-Notes About German Industries.

ROME, March 25.-Gabrielle D'Annunzio, the novelist and poet, who was elected a deputy about a year ago, has left the Moderates and joined the ranks of the Socialists. During the most heated part of the debate at the last sitting of the chamber he left his seat and stood near the Socialists, watching the struggle in an atti- are learning to suit their methods to the tude of reflection.

At the close of the sitting he attended a gathering of the Socialist group, where he was received with cheers. "I'congratulate you," he said, "upon the fervor and tenacity with which you defend an idea. During to-day's spectacle I saw on the one hand many dead, and on the other a handful of living, eloquent men. As an intellectual man I proceed toward life."

#### GERMAN INDUSTRIES.

Coal Famine Has Caused Heavy Loss-New Combinations.

BERLIN, March 25.-The quarterly settlement is making unusual demands upon the German money market, the high rates for a prolongation of money having been the most striking feature last week. A partial cause was the fact that the banks were accumulating for the payment of the yearly dividends. The end of the week saw a slight improvement in the situation. Warnings to speculative industry to go slow have multiplied of late. Herr Koch, president of the Reichbank, announced in the Reichstag that the high rates for money would continue, owing to the heavy

trade demands. The coal famine continues very acute. and many are now operating on short time or without profit. The chambers of commerce have discussed the situation. The Solingen chamber declares that a continuance of the famine will mean the complete shutting down of many factories and the discharge of thousands of workingmen. The Barmen chamber has addressed a communication to the coal syndicate, threatening to ask the government to prohibit coal exports. The syndicate has replied that it has reduced the exports to a minimum, but cannot dispense with them altogether, inasmuch as the German market is unable to absorb the entire output, now amounting to 7,000,000 tons annually. The February trade statistics show a large increase in coal exports and a decrease in imports in conseuence of the Bohemian strike, but the latter is now broken, and this will tend to improve the situation The capital for the German Atlantic cable

was heavily oversubscribed, and the books were prematurely closed. A meeting just held at Stuttgart inaugurated a combination of all German cotton weavers, chiefly for the purpose of fightng the yarn duty. The dyers in the Elberfeld district are striking for higher wages, and their numbers are increasing daily A combination of sugar factories is still

talked of. Only 4 per cent. of the manufacturers are now lacking to complete the syndicate. The Berlin fruit dealers have submitted memorial to the government against a fresh fruit duty, which they contend would ruin the trade. The memorial points out that Berlin receives 80 per cent. of its supply from abroad.

The West German, French, Belgian and Dutch hollow glass manufacturers have advanced export prices, including pressed goods, 10 per cent. The Belgian state railways have ordered twelve locomotives of Philadelphia for Sep-

#### sold through a common agency. The Prairie and the Dixie.

A combination of all the German zinc

ROUEN, France, March 25.-The United States auxiliary cruiser Prairie sailed for the United States this morning. An immense crowd gathered along the quays to bid the vessel farewell and hearty cheers were given. Commander Morris MacKensie hoisted the tricolor and saluted it with twenty-seven guns, in accordance with orders cabled from Washington yesterday. ALGIERS, March 25.-The United States auxiliary cruiser and training ship Dixle eft to-day for Naples.

### AN AMERICAN ON THE SPOT. What Julian Ralph Thinks About the Boers and Their Cause.

Letter in London Mail. I am here with a British army, but came with an open mind. On the voyage read all the trustworthy books upon the history of South Africa, and since I landed here four months ago I have made it my large. The public at home knows, so far as it knows me at all, that I take no retainer | Redmon said they had met under happy outsider and a looker-on. I am frank to he said that he stood on the same platform say that the English repeatedly made as Messrs. O'Connor and Healy. grave mistakes in their dealings with both their own colonists and, in one or two instances, with the Boers, but these mistakes were always to their own damage. They did one injustice. They acted unjustifiably in their mode of acquiring the Kimberley diamond fields, but the Free State accepted a small sum of money as a salve, and may never with dignity or decency reopen that sore. As to the Jameson raidby means of which the Boers seek to justity their present war-so long as the British government be not shown to have been privy to it, there can be no more to say than that it was an asinine and outrageous affair, for which many of the reformers were punished as the Boers saw fit, and a portion of the raiders as the English law

decreed. The Boers would have you believe that the capitalists among the disappointed uitlanders are the progenitors of this war, and that their purpose is to hand over the Rand to England. Several facts interfere with this theory. In the first place, there are hundreds of men in Cape Town who were approached as far back as seventeen years ago with an invitation to join the Dutch in their conspiracy to drive the British out of South Africa and make it a great Boer empire. In the second place, the uit-landers are not nearly all Englishmen, and the Rand mines are mainly owned by French and German investors, the English interest being a very small part of the whole. In the third place, the grievances of the uitlanders truly were the basis and cause of the demands which England made of the Transvaal last year, but those were not unjust demands. They could have been acceded to with great credit to the Transvaal, but every man who was here, be he Boer or Briton, knows that war and not peace was the goal at which Kruger was driving, and driving in such hot haste that, ished to San Andrea. three weeks before he declared it, he devoted a Sunday morning to urging Steyn to join him in its instant declaration, that the English might be thrashed before they were ready to fight.

If this really was a war of the uitlanders against the Boers, and if the American public would inform itself upon the nature of the rule which persecuted these heavy taxpayers who have created Boerdom's wealth and made possible its crude ambition, then, I say, no Boer could get a hearing from my countrymen. Grave and cruel as was the injustice our forefathers suffered at the hands of an imbecile English king before we threw off his yoke, I do not hesitate to say that the grievances of these uitlanders were more numerous and in some part more grave and intolerable. The crafty Boers have dared to liken their present hapless plight to our unhappy condition as colonials, but whenever they rouse an American to the point of studying the facts, they will find that man likening the uitlanders to his ancestors and vowing that so narrow, bigoted, unjust, and corrupt a people as the Transvaal Boers have no right to national existence in jail. in this broad, humane and progressive age. You are 9,000 miles from the Boers, but I Frick, the Pittsburg ironmaster, has leased assure you that the nearer you approach for the summer a new cottage built near them and the more closely you view them, the less you will respect them; to like them is impossible. Their lip service to religion

#### and holding up "slimness" (which is ability to take an unfair advantage of a neighbor) as the highest, proudest aim of man. I will not describe to you how they are housed, how they eat, dress and sleep, for unless you have heard something of the count to be true. You will find somewhat

similar conditions only in the Balkans and

in Turkey, and yet it is unjust to those peo-

ples to even seem to compare them with the Boers. I am not permitted to describe the atmosphere of treason, spying, false information and underhand dealing with the enemy by which the disloyal Boer subjects of the Queen environ the British armies on their own British ground. Nor am I permitted to tell you of the barbarities and despicable tricks with which the Boers are fouling their record in war. I am under military law, and these things are forbidden. This much I will say-that the course of this war, which thus far appears to reflect extraordinary credit upon the Boer as a sol-dier, is due to British blundering far more than to Boer prowess. No European arm? of these days has encountered the conditions which prevail here, and the British

sults of this revolutionary training in modern warfare But the point I wish to emphasize is that this war is of the Boers' own begetting, and they should be allowed to take their fill of it, whether they like the medicine or not. As for England's part in it, consider how it has already cemented her and her colonies, and reflect how surely this means that there is to be a multiplied Great Britain, stronger than ever we dreamed she might be. A new Great Britain with a large army-the only experienced, practical, modern force in Europe-and with another standing army in each of her colonies.

JULIAN RALPH. Modder River, Griqualand, West, Feb. 15,

### ARCH REBEL KILLED.

#### Borneo Chief Who Kept the British in Hot Water.

TACOMA, Wash., March 25 .- To-day's Oriental mail contains the news that the British forces in north Borneo have finally killed Matt Selleh, the arch rebel, wno has three times incited the natives to rebel against British rule. He was killed in Febunder Captain Harrington, destroyed three stockade forts, where Selleh and his followers made their strongest stand. In this fight a naval gun from the British gunboat Labuan was used very effectively, sending

solid shots through Selleh's forts. The British exhausted their ammunition during the fight. As soon as more could be secured they started after Selleh and killed him in a fight farther back in the mountains. His followers were disperse The news was cabled to Singapore and Hong-Kong by Captain Harrington. The British Chartered Company of North Borneo hired Selleh to end his rebellion two years ago, but he started another war when his money was gone.

### IT WAS NOT A NEWSPAPER,

#### But Merely a Continuous Sermon That Sheldon Ran.

Chicago Post.

Rev. Charles M. Sheldon's clerical critics are in error in one important particular. All their arguments and criticisms are based upon the presumption that the reverend gentleman ran a newspaper for a week, but every observing man knows that that is not the case. The publication ceased to be a newspaper the day that he took hold of it. Hence the folly of criticising it from that standpoint.

The Topeka Daily Capital contained some interesting articles during the past week; its tone was highly moral; its sermons were quite as effective as many of those delivered from pulpits; but it was not a newspaper. It was an enlarged edition of Rev. Dr. Sheldon. As such it may be open to criticism in some ways. It may be, as has been alleged, that his announcement that he would run the paper "as Jesus would" was sensational and showed him to have a misconception of the methods of the Savior, and was too much of an undertaking, anyway, but that is another mat-

The great newspaper of the present day rolling mills has been formed here, and, is impersonal. It gives the news and comunder the arrangement, all goods are to be gle man does not bulge out from every page. The reader does not feel that he is is where it differs from the Topeka Capital under Sheldon. The Capital was Sheldon and Sheldon was the Capital. He was The views were the views of a man and not of a newspaper, and there is a distinction there that will be recognized by every bear the imprint, "This is what Sheldon thinks." It was an exposition of one man's ideas to the exclusion of everything absurd to look at it from a newspaper point of view. Now comes the statement that "Editor" Ran a Newspaper." Some good news-

#### paper men who have been engaged in this work twenty years might hesitate before making such announcement. Irishmen Dwelling in Harmony. LIVERPOOL, March 25 .- John Redmond. eader of the Irish Nationalist party in the House of Commons, Mr. T. P. O'Connor and

Its Assets Impaired. RUTLAND, Vt., March 25.-The doors of the Merchants' National Bank, of this city, will be closed to-morrow pending an examination of its books by a committee of its directors. Certain assets have been impaired, and the cashier, Charles W. Hussey, discrepancies in accounts. Experts are at

### work on the books to-night.

Beer War at an End. NEW ORLEANS, March 25.-Representatives of all the local breweries and agents of the foreign brewers doing business here have signed an agreement to end the war that has been going on for some time and in future to sell beer at a uniform price of \$7.20 per barrel, an increase of from \$2.20 to

#### here for months. Shoe on the Other Foot.

\$3.20 over the prices that have prevailed

New York Press. Only a few weeks ago the Boers invaded Natal, laid large portions of British territory waste and boasted that they would annex Cape Colony. And yet the Boer delights to talk of England's "war of con-

### The Colombian Revolution.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 25,-Mail advices received from Colombia to-day report that the revolutionists have been pressing the government forces, and that a large number of political prisoners, taken last week from Panama, have been ban-

#### Mormons Flocking to Mexico. CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, March 25 .- The several Mormon colonies in this State have

been increased in population by the arrival of over five thousand Mormon immigrants from Utah during the last two months. The colonies were established under concessions granted by the Mexican government. Oil Well Driller Kills His Wife. OIL CITY, Pa., March 25 .- Amos Elder,

#### an oil well driller, shot and killed his wife to-night. Elder was intoxicated at the time, and the shooting occurred after a terrible struggle in which the woman

sought to save her life. The murderer escaped. Woman Kills a Woman. VIENNA, Ill., March 25.-Mrs. Vesta Hogg, in a fit of jealousy, shot and killed

Mrs. Clara Gurley in this city this after-

### noon. Mrs. Hogg was arrested and placed Great Disappointment.

Atlanta Constitution.

It is said that Hon. Webster Davis "de-clines to talk." This is too bad. We had settled ourselves in a comfortable posi-tion to hear it all when Mr. Davis re-

## DEMAND THEIR FREEDOM

facts you could not believe the whole ac- CHIEFS OF ACRE CRYING "INDE-PENDENCE OR DEATH."

> Brazilians of the "Free State" Determined Not to Submit to Bolivian Rule-A Celebration.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. RIO DE JANEIRO, March 4.- The chiefs of the revolutionary government at Acre have requested the withdrawal of all the Brazilian forces, naval and military, affirming that free Brazilians will never become Bolivian. The request, or protest, ends thus: "Independence or death. Long novel requirements. We are now about to open the chapter which will record the re- live the free state of Acre." It is signed by twelve chiefs. There is serious danger of complications between the state government of Amazonas and the general government at Rio de Janeiro, owing to the fact that the people of the Amazon valley, as well as the state government, are in favor of aiding the Brazilians of Acre, estimated at 23,000, against the Bolivian government and the insignificant Bolivian population of Acre, estimated at fewer than

The people of the State of Para are bitterly opposed to the itervention of the central government in favor of the Bolivian authorities in Acre, and the deputies of Para and Amazonas, headed by Dr. Innocencio Serzodello, a former Cabinet minister, will firmly oppose all interference by the Brazilian military forces.

Letters received from persons who have recently returnd from the Acre territory say that it has an area of 6,000 square leagues and that the Brazilians have hundreds of valuable establishments, while there are only two important Bolivian esruary, in a fight which followed that in Acre, formerly Puerot Alonzo, say that the attitude of the people themselves shall which the British land and naval forces, under Captain Harrington, destroyed three britain, France, Spain, Switzerland and Portugal, requesting them to recognize the independence of the new state.

The minister of marine, Admiral Pinto da Luz, has given orders to the entire fleet to be ready to participate in the commemoration from May 3 to May 6 inclusive, of the discovery of Brazil in 1500, and all private vessels and boats of all descriptions will be invited to assist in the naval review and the regattas.

A bronze statue of Pedro Alvarez de Cabral, who was driven upon the Brazilian coast by a tempest in April, 1500, and who called it the Land of the Holy Cross, will be unveiled at Bahia on May 3. It is of heroic size. One of the faces of the pedestal is reserved for his name and the date of his landing. The others bear representations of the first mass in Brazil, the elevation of the cross and the ships of the dis- | the emancipation of railway companies in coverer. A special jury has been selected to pass upon musical compositions submitted for the commemoration ceremonies. The award is expected on March 30. A new series of postage stamps will be issued, with a design descriptive of the landing of

The announcement that the proposal of the Lisbon Geographical Society to raise a monument to Cabral will not be carried out for want of funds has caused considerable disappointment here.

### CHANCES IN PHILIPPINES.

Few Openings for Men with but Little Capital.

Manila Letter in New York Post. A railroad is by no means of vital in the Philippines, thought it might be a great convenience and a desirable object-lesson leys and the rich lands of the coast line are ments on it, but the individuality of a sin- readily accessible by water, and water routes are known to be economical transhaving a personal conversation with the portation lines. One need not hesitate to are able or willing to purchase mileage editor in every item that he peruses. That | go into sugar, or hemp, or tobacco, or cof- | books. fee, or cattle, or anything else, except timber, in the Philippines through trouble or preaching in a new way; that was all, cost of getting his product to market. except timber. I realize that in doing so I touch upon one of the Philippine products | decisions from application to corporations newspaper reader. Every line seemed to most lauded for its golden promise. I have heard farmers and lawyers, and politi cians and naturalists, and soldiers and beer else, but it was not a newspaper, and it is men, and tobacco and dry goods men, and one or two newspaper men, tell all about the timber resources of Luzon and other Sheldon of a week will lecture on "How I | islands. I am waiting to hear from some old timber man who has made sawdust in a mountain country. For several years was in pretty close touch with some loggers and saw mills in the Blue Ridge mountains. I saw there, as I see here, hills and moun tains densely wooded to their summits. saw hundreds of thousands of dollars go Timothy Healy addressed an important into that country. I saw logs and boards task to study the Boer at home and at Irish demonstration here to-day. Congrat- go out. I have heard a good many mill ulating Irishmen upon their reunion, Mr. | men use bad words over vanishing cap-

> estimate the cost of cutting, hauling and a few other things that have to be done in the timber business. I believe it is Mr. Philippine Authority | the bone of contention. Barrett who advises young men not to come to the Philippines for a livelihood unless they have at least \$3,000 of capital. I tors. In fact, it has been a conductors' would like to ask Mr. Barrett to publish a fight, and, backed by the companies, they will be asked to-morrow to explain certain list of all the names of the young men of his acquaintance who have gone to Ceylon, to Java, to Siam, to Sumatra, to Borneo, and other lands in this neighborhood presenting similar conditions to those found here. I would like to see that list checked off to indicate the number of left behind, and the number of those who have "gone broke" unless they could draw considerable additional sums from home. My own minimum figure would be \$10,000,

ital. I shall be quite conservative over

vast resources and mighty profits of the

timber business here until I hear the tes-

and I would advise second thoughts even at that. With conditions of equal if not of greater | tion of the latter is to see that his train promise in the West Indies, I do not think | goes through safely. The block system, that "young men with \$3,000" are coming out here in any great crowds. Those who do contemplate such a course should keep | tions, and a hundred other things have in mind two or three things which are facts. Outside of government positions, salaried situations are harder to find than they are at home. Now and then some one strikes a speculative snap, but these are deavoring to reduce the conductor's fareexceedingly rare, especially those which are strictly honest. General commercial business, particularly in retail lines, is, like fare from the milage books worked directthat of the West Indies, in the hands of | ly against this effort of the companies, to those who know their business, their customers, the language, and the wants of | peril of the public. They told the companthe people far better than any American new-comer. These merchants can and will live in ways which no American, with \$2,000 would accept. If a man gets stranded | practically unable to prevent it. This fact here, he is a long way from home and in a was appreciated, and, of course, arrayed very deep hole.

The special opportunities here are in production. A few lines of petty manufacture may be open, but in such lines the young American is handicapped by the native the like, it is to be remembered that time is essary capital for investment, there must | be acted upon by the companies individube resources upon which one can live for two, three, four or five years. Sugar is wholly out of the question for all save the capitalist with hundreds of thousands at his command. In work on a small scale in hemp, tobacco, coffee, copra or any other local product it will be impossible for the American to compete with the native. The industrial development of the Philippines is work for the capitalist, and the pertinent question follows: Will the capitalist improve his opportunities? The cheerful enthusiast, who seldom has any money to assume the aspect of a modern financial garden of Eden; that Manila is to become, within a brief decade, the chief commer-



### NATIONAL Tube Works Wrought-fron Pipe for Gas, Steam and Water.

Boller Tubes, Cast and Malle-able Iron Fittings (black and galvamized), Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine Trimming, Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitch-en Sinks, Hose, Belting, Bab-bit Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wining Waste Supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Pub-lic Buildings, Store-rooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laun-dries, Lumber Dry-Houses, etc. Cut and Thread to or-der any size Wrought-iron

KNIGHT & JILLSON, S. PENNSYLVANIA ST.

Yet I have heard men urge these propositions. The preliminary report of the commission falls but little short of them and indicates a lack of business judgment on the part of those who prepared it.

Sound business develops normally along normal lines. The Philippines are new territory to Americans, but they are not new territory to nations which have known them and traded with and on them for decades. England, Spain, France, Germany, and even little Portugal and Holland, have been in business in the Orient for a number of years. It is my opinion that the Philippines will find such development as may come to them through foreign rather than through American capital. The investors of England and the continent must go abroad for their investments. They, and not the Americans, have developed Australia and Borneo, India and Ceylon, Java,

Sumatra, and all else here. There are signs of quiet work being done here by foreign capital which seeks investment away from home because it must, and is content with some risks and moderate returns. I hear very little of activity in American circles. The disruption of the tablishments throughout the entire dis- Filipino form of government has made trict. Letters received from the city of but little of political change here. Until Austria-Hungary, Germany, Italy Great | conditions will be disturbed; military rule must be continued, and the basis for commercial and industrial operations will be uncertain.

### FUTURE OF MILEAGE BOOKS.

Their Issuance to Be Continued with Modifications.

New York Evening Post.

The recent decision of the Court of Appeals of this State, that the mileage-book law of 1895 is unconstitutional, following a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, is regarded as completing the United States from a necessity imposed by law to issue mileage books entitling the holder to travel one thousand miles on their respective lines at a maximum rate of two cents a mile.

The case in this State was that of Arthur H. Beardsley, respondent, against the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad, and John G. McCullough and E. B. Thomas, as receivers of that railroad, appellants. The court's opinion, delivered by Justice Cullen, held that the act, Chapter 1027 of the laws of 1895, requiring railroad corporations to issue mileage books and providing a penalty for their refusal to do so, is invalid as to corporations existing at the time of its enactment, being violative of the provision of the federal Constitution which forbids portance in the industrial development of the taking of property without due process of law; and that such an act is not a valid exercise of the police power of the State, to the inhabitants. The fertile river val- nor of the power of the State to establish maximum prices for the transportation of persons and property, but is simply an enactment in favor of those persons who

The case before the United States Supreme Court was that of the Lake Shore Railroad against Smith, involving a statute almost identical with the act of 1895 in this State. The qualification which exempts the formed since the passage of the act is slight at present, since few, if any, railway corporations have come into existence since then, In the future, unless the act be repealed. the qualification may become of some mo-

Since the companies are no longer obliged to sell mileage books, the question has naturally been asked whether they would continue to do so, and, if so, upon what terms. It was learned to-day that none of the companies operating in this State and centering in this city had even considered the question as yet, but had continued selling the books without change or modification of any sort. It was said that there was virtually no doubt that the companies would continue to issue the books, but that two changes were likely to be made. First, the life of the book would be limited to one year; under the statute it has been unto exchange the coupons for tickets at the ticket office, instead of having them timony of a few men whose business it is | taken by conductors on trains. The desire to "see into a tree," and who can properly of the companies to enforce the latter rule, the violent objection of book users to compliance, and the provision of the statute in the latter's favor have mainly created

The companies' preference is chiefly due to representations made by their conduchave won. The case was stated to-day by General Passenger Agent Roberts, of the Erie Railroad:

"The computation of mileage imposed upon conductors a task which consumed so much of their time that they felt themselves unable to give to their other duties \$3,000 capitalists in this vicinity, who have the attention which their greater impormade enough to pay them for all that they | tance demanded. These duties concern the safety of their trains and the lives of pas-"Between the conductor of twenty years ago and the conductor of to-day there is a vast difference. The chief function of the

former was to collect fares; the chief func-

electric signals, the speed of trains, their

immense number, numerous track intersecwrought the transformation in the new as against the old conductor. "All railway companies, recognizing this difference, have been systematically encollecting function to a minimum. The law compelling them to compute and collect the great harassment of conductors and ies, moreover, that the system was inevitably resulting in a loss of fare, since it made fraud easy, while the conductor was

the companies still more on the side of the conductors. "As to the rate at which the mileage books will be issued, I apprehend that there will be no change either on our part or on workman, either at a trade or as proprietor | that of other companies. It has been two of a small shop. In lines of agriculture, in | cents a mile-approximately what excursugar, hemp, coffee, indigo, tobacco and sion rates are-and we have never been dissatisfied with it. It is probable, I should to be taken into account. Beyond the nec- say, that the question of modification will

#### ally and not in conference.' Methods of Advertising.

Omaha Excelsior.

"He sat at his desk, opening his moreing's mail, when I entered his office," says a friend. "He had a stack of letters eight inches thick. Among the letters opened were many circulars, catalogues, circular letters, etc., nearly all under 2-cent stamps, to convey the impression that they were 'honest Injun' letters. Every one of these for investment, asserts vociferously that, letters, circulars, etc., was thrown into the under the benign shadow of the starry | waste basket, not one of them being read. banner, the Philippines will at once begin | Finally he finished his mail, and after sending the letters to the various departments he turned to me with the remark: 'We have determined to change our methcial emporium of the East, and that the Pacific ocean is to become a highway thickly dotted with ships of trade coming and returning from these blessed islands. How absurd this exaggeration looks when print-